3625 Del Amo Boulevard, Suite 180 Torrance, California 90503-1643 (310) 370-8370 (310) 370-7026 FAX www.hygienetech.com

April 2, 2010

State of California
Board of Equalization
450 N Street
Sacramento, California 94279

Document No. 21003001.1

Attention:

David Gau

Regarding:

Limited Indoor Air Quality Survey

18TH Floor Pre-Occupancy Assessment

Dear Mr. Gau:

On March 3, 2010, industrial hygienists with Hygiene Technologies International, Inc. (HygieneTech) conducted a limited indoor air quality survey on the 18th Floor of the State of California State Board of Equalization (BOE) building located at the above mentioned address. This survey was performed in response to BOE's need to reoccupy the 18th Floor subsequent to fungal growth remediation and other renovation work performed under the direction of the State of California Department of General Services (DGS) on that floor. At the time of the survey, various samples were collected and direct-reading instruments were used to assess the general indoor air quality. I have enclosed our report, which included general observations, sample and direct-reading results, a discussion of the data, conclusions, and recommendations.

If you have any comments or questions regarding the information contained in this report, please do not hesitate to contact our offices directly at (310) 370-8370.

Sincerely,

HYGIENE TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Brian P. Daly, CIH, PE

President

3625 Del Amo Boulevard, Suite 180 Torrance, California 90503-1643 (310) 370-8370 (310) 370-7026 FAX www.hygienetech.com

LIMITED INDOOR AIR QUALITY SURVEY PRE-OCCUPANCY ASSESSMENT – 18TH FLOOR

450 N STREET SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

PREPARED FOR:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA BOARD OF EQUALIZATION 450 N STREET SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

PREPARED BY:

HYGIENE TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL, INC. 3625 DEL AMO BOULEVARD, SUITE 180 TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA

APRIL 2, 2010



1.0 BACKGROUND

On March 3, 2010, industrial hygienists with Hygiene Technologies International, Inc. (HygieneTech) conducted a limited indoor air quality survey on the 18th Floor of the State of California State Board of Equalization (BOE) building located at 450 N Street in Sacramento, California. This survey was performed in response to BOE's need to reoccupy the 18th Floor subsequent to fungal growth remediation and other renovation work performed under the direction of the State of California Department of General Services (DGS) on that floor. During the survey, a variety of samples were collected and direct-reading instruments were used to assess the general indoor air quality on the 18th Floor of the subject building. Various air samples were collected in order to assess fungal growth exposure potentials. In addition, air samples were collected throughout the floor for fibrous dust, 4-phenylcyclohexene, formaldehyde, and total dust analysis. Direct-reading instruments were also used to determine airborne volatile organic compounds (VOCs), carbon dioxide (CO₂), air temperature, and relative humidity.

2.0 OBSERVATIONS

The interior building materials of the 18th Floor included, but were not limited to, metal window frames; painted gypsum board and/or metal windowsills; metal doorjambs and door frames; painted gypsum board walls in the general work areas; tile covered walls and painted gypsum board ceilings in the restrooms; suspended 2' by 4' ceiling tiles and or gypsum board ceilings in the general work areas; and ceramic or vinyl tile flooring in the restrooms and break rooms.

The floor was unoccupied on the survey dates but was furnished with typical office desks, upholstered chairs, shelves, fabric covered cubicles, and other general office items. Note that new carpet had been installed and fresh paint had been applied throughout the floor in the weeks preceding the survey date.

3.0 SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

Air samples were collected and subsequently analyzed for fungi (including yeasts, molds, rusts, smuts, and mushrooms) by trained and experienced microbiologists at a laboratory accredited by the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) and that successfully participates in the AIHA Environmental Microbiology Proficiency Analytical Testing (EMPAT) Program. Other samples were collected for airborne fibers, 4-phenylcyclohexene, formaldehyde, and total dust determinations using either SKC® brand Airchek® 52 sampling pumps or Gast high volume air sampling pumps and the appropriate sampling media. Pump flow rates were established and verified using a BIOS DryCal DC-Lite primary flow meter. Those samples were collected and analyzed along with blanks (identical sampling media through which no air was drawn) at laboratories accredited by the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) through successful participation in the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Proficiency Analytical Testing Program. Direct-reading instruments were used to determine airborne VOC levels, the results of which appear in Table 21003001-6 in Appendix A of this report. A discussion of the airborne CO₂ data, along with air temperature and relative humidity results, appears in Section 4.0 of this report. Additional information concerning the specific sampling and analytical methods appears below.



3.0 SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

3.1 Airborne Total Fungi

Air samples for airborne total (viable and nonviable) fungi determinations were collected using a Zefon brand Bio-Pump[™] equipped with Air-O-Cell[™] cassettes. All such samples were collected at various indoor locations and two samples were collected outdoors for comparison purposes. The resultant data, which are presented in spores per cubic meter of air (spores/M³), appear in Table 21003001-1.

3.2 <u>Airborne Fibrous Dust</u>

Area air samples for fibrous dust were collected at stationary locations on 25-millimeter diameter, 0.8-micrometer pore size, mixed cellulose ester filters. The samples were analyzed by phase contrast microscopy (PCM) in accordance with the NIOSH Method 7400. These data are presented in fibers per cubic centimeter (f/cc) of air in Table 21003001-2.

3.3 Airborne Total Dust

Area air samples for total dust determination were collected at stationary locations on filter cassettes containing pre-weighed 37-millimeter diameter, polyvinyl chloride filters having a pore size of five micrometers. The samples were analyzed by gravimetric method in accordance with the NIOSH Method 0500. These data are presented in milligrams per cubic meter of air (mg/M³) and appear in Table 21003001-3.

3.4 Formaldehyde

Area air samples were collected for formaldehyde determinations using DNPH silica gel sorbent tubes. The analyses were performed by high performance liquid chromatography using an ultraviolet detector in accordance with a modified NIOSH Method 2016. These data are presented in parts per million (ppm) and appear in Table 21003001-4.

3.5 Airborne 4-Phenylcyclohexene

Area air samples for 4-phenylcyclohexene were collected by the mini-canisters that were equipped with 6 hour regulators, and each sample was analyzed by gas chromatography with mass spectrometry detection (GC-MS) in accordance with the modified OSHA PV2120/U.S. EPA Method TO15. These data are presented in parts per billion volume (ppbv) and appear in Table 21003001-5.

3.6 Airborne Volatile Organic Compounds

Direct-reading air measurements for VOCs were also recorded at various locations on the 18th Floor using a RAE Systems, Inc. Mini-RAE 2000 photoionization detector, which is capable of detecting a wide variety of unsaturated hydrocarbons at airborne concentrations ranging from 0.1 to 10,000 parts per million (ppm). Prior to the survey, this instrument was calibrated using a 100-ppm isobutylene gas standard. These data are presented in ppm.



3.0 SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

3.7 Airborne Carbon Dioxide

Direct-reading air measurements for airborne CO₂ concentration was recorded at a stationary location using a Telaire[®] 7001 Carbon Dioxide and Temperature Monitor. The data are presented in ppm.

3.8 <u>Air Temperature and Relative Humidity</u>

Air temperature and relative humidity data were recorded at stationary locations throughout the floor using an Extech Instrument hygro-thermometer.

4.0 DISCUSSION

4.1 <u>Airborne Total Fungi</u>

The airborne total fungi data showed mostly common spore types outdoors such as *Alternaria*, ascospores, basidiospores, *Cladosporium*, colorless spores typical of *Penicillium* and *Aspergillus* species, *Oidium*, and/or smuts, with basidiospores predominating. Indoors, the ambient data showed that airborne fungal spores were either not detected at or above the laboratory analytical detection limit or were detected at low airborne concentrations that included one or more of the following common fungal spore types: ascospores, basidiospores, colorless spores typical of *Penicillium* and *Aspergillus* species, and/or *Cladosporium*. Indoors, the distribution of fungal spore types detected in the surveyed areas was consistent with those found outdoors, and the overall data within the tested areas were well below the overall data recorded outdoors. These data are not believed to pose a health risk beyond that posed by the outdoor environment where exposures to airborne fungi are expected.

4.2 <u>Airborne Fibrous Dust</u>

The data recorded in the surveyed areas indicated that airborne fibrous dusts were either not detected at or above the laboratory detection limit of 0.003 f/cc or were detected at 0.003 f/cc. Because the samples were collected at stationary locations at approximate breathing zone height, the resultant data are expected to represent building occupant *exposure potentials* for those persons working in or passing through the areas monitored. These data, which are expected to represent employee *exposure potentials* to fibers of various types, including man-made and natural mineral fibers, cellulosics (paper or wood composition), gypsum, and other fibrous dusts common in the environment, are well below the current Cal-OSHA 8-hour TWA PEL for asbestos fibers of 0.1 f/cc, the most restrictive exposure limit for fibrous dusts.

4.3 <u>Airborne Total Dust</u>

Common dust that is typically identified in buildings usually contains a wide variety of materials including, but not limited to, gypsum crystals, cellulosic particles, fiberglass fragments, mineral grains from soil, fungi spores, fine glass fibers, textile and wood fibers, iron or steel fragments, dead skin cells, insect parts, animal dander, and pollens. Generally, exposure to low levels of such materials



4.0 DISCUSSION (CONTINUED)

4.3 <u>Airborne Total Dust</u> (Continued)

does not produce ill effects in most persons. In fact, these so-called *nuisance dusts* have a long history of little adverse effect to the lungs and are not known to produce significant diseases or toxic effects, such as collagen (scar tissue) formation, when exposure are kept under reasonable control.

The data recorded in the surveyed areas showed that airborne total dust was not detected at or above the laboratory analytical detection limit indicated. Because the samples were collected at stationary locations at approximate breathing zone height, the resultant data are expected to represent building occupant *exposure potentials* for those persons working in or passing through the areas monitored. These data are well below the State of California, Department of Industrial Relations, Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OSHA) 8-hour time-weighted average (TWA) permissible exposure limit (PEL) for total dust of 10 mg/M³, as defined in Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations, Section 5155 (T8, CCR § 5155). Note that these data are also well below the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists 8-hour TWA threshold limit value (TLV-TWA) for particulate (not otherwise classified) of 10 mg/M³; the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) National Ambient Air Quality Primary Standard of 0.26 mg/M³ (24-hour standard); and the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc. (ASHRAE) theoretical value for non-occupational environments of 1/10 of the TLV.

4.4 Formaldehyde

The data recorded in the surveyed areas indicated that airborne formaldehyde was either not detected at or above the laboratory analytical detection limit of <0.005 ppm or was detected a levels ranging from and 0.006ppm to 0.009 ppm. Because these samples were collected at stationary locations at approximate breathing zone height, the resultant data are expected to represent building occupant *exposure potentials* for those persons working in or passing through the areas monitored. These data are well below the State of California, Department of Industrial Relations, Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OSHA) 8-hour time-weighted average (TWA) permissible exposure limit (PEL) for Formaldehyde of 0.75 ppm, as defined in Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations, Section 5155 (T8, CCR § 5155).

4.5 <u>Airborne 4-Phenylcyclohexene</u>

The airborne data indicated that 4-phenylcyclohexene was not detected at or above the laboratory analytical detection limits indicated. Although current standards or guidelines have not been established for 4-phenylcyclohexene at the time of this report, all such data are considered unremarkable.

4.6 <u>Airborne Volatile Organic Compounds</u>

With the use of a direct-reading photoionization detector, VOCs were either not detected at or above the instrument detection limit of 0.1 ppm or were detected at a peak level of 0.1 ppm. Because these data were recorded at stationary locations at approximate breathing zone height, the results are expected to represent building occupant *exposure* potentials for those persons occupying or passing through the areas monitored. These data were well below the surrogate Cal-OSHA PELs that are often used for comparative purposes regarding VOC exposures, such as those for gasoline, hexane, and varnish makers and painters (VM&P) naphtha.



4.0 DISCUSSION (CONTINUED)

4.7 Airborne Carbon Dioxide

The direct-reading results indicated that CO_2 was detected at levels ranging from 482 to 578 ppm on the 18th Floor. While these data were somewhat higher than the expected outdoor CO_2 levels, which generally range between 320 and 350 ppm, they are considered normal for indoor environments and they are all well below the Cal-OSHA 8-hour TWA PEL for CO_2 of 5000 ppm (T8, CCR, § 5155). They are also below the level of 1000 ppm, which is essentially equivalent to the recommended upper limit for building occupant comfort and odor control established by ASHRAE (not greater than 700 ppm above the outdoor CO_2 value) as stated in ASHRAE 62-2001.

Based on historic studies performed by HygieneTech, building occupant complaints of "stuffy" air often begin when CO₂ levels exceed 800 ppm. HygieneTech has also found that some sensitive persons may experience discomfort, including eye irritation and headache, when CO₂ levels reach 1,000 ppm. Such symptoms are not believed to be the result of an unhealthful exposure to CO₂; rather, they are thought to be the result of exposure to other common indoor air pollutants which, if not exhausted and/or diluted, can accumulate over time.

4.8 Air Temperature and Relative Humidity

The air temperatures on the survey date ranged between 68.1 and 72.8 degrees Fahrenheit (°F). Based on the experience of HygieneTech, the air temperatures perceived as comfortable by most persons in office environments, and recommended by ASHRAE for occupant comfort, range between 68.0 and 74.5°F (winter) and 73.0 and 79.0°F (summer).

Relative humidity data were recorded indoors at levels ranging from 36.6 to 43.4 percent. Such levels were well within the 20 to 60 percent relative humidity level range recommended by ASHRAE for occupant comfort. Note that HygieneTech recommends that the relative humidity in buildings not exceed 50 percent in order to limit the potential for fungal growth.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

- 5.1 The airborne total fungi data recorded in the surveyed areas showed airborne fungi levels that were below those recorded outdoors and therefore considered unremarkable. These data are not believed to pose a health risk beyond that posed by the outdoor environment where exposures to airborne fungi are expected.
- 5.2 The airborne total and fibrous dust, 4-phenylcyclohexene, formaldehyde, VOC, and C0₂ levels recorded during the survey were unremarkable. Collectively, the data were well below applicable Cal-OSHA 8-hour TWA PELs and/or other occupational, non-occupational, ASHRAE, or foreign guidelines. The data are not expected to represent conditions that pose a measurable health risk to the building occupants.



5.0 CONCLUSIONS (CONTINUED)

- 5.3 On March 3, 2010, the air temperatures ranged between 68.1 and 72.8 degrees Fahrenheit (°F). Based on the experience of HygieneTech, the air temperatures perceived as comfortable by most persons in office environments, and recommended by ASHRAE for occupant comfort, range between 68.0 and 74.5°F (winter) and 73.0 and 79.0°F (summer). Relative humidity data were recorded indoors at levels ranging from 36.6 to 43.4 percent. Such levels were well within the 20 to 60 percent relative humidity level range recommended by ASHRAE for occupant comfort. Note that HygieneTech recommends that the relative humidity in buildings not exceed 50 percent in order to limit the potential for fungal growth.
- 5.4 Be advised that the data provided in this report only represent fungal growth exposure potentials that existed at the time the survey was performed and at the precise sample locations only, the latter of which were selected based on the available background information provided. Note that fungal growth and exposure potentials may change due to changes in environmental conditions (such as those caused by water intrusion), use of mechanical systems, or other factors. Also be advised that additional fungal growth may exist at one or more locations in the structure that were not specifically assessed during the survey.

6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

All such recommendations are based strictly on the assessment information and analytical data that were available to HygieneTech at the time this report was prepared. Be advised that, in order to establish data that accurately reflects all the fungal growth sites on the 18th Floor, additional assessment evaluations may be required as more information is known regarding the history of water intrusion episodes in discrete building areas.

- 6.1 Additional fungal growth remediation is potentially required within the core of the 18th Floor due to known fungal growth reservoirs confirmed in similar areas on other floors during destructive testing, as stated by LaCroix Davis, LLC in their *California State Board of Equalization Building Assessment Final Report* dated February 29, 2009. The purpose of this assessment was to allow the BOE to safely reoccupy the 18th Floor. Until such time that these confirmed fungal growth and perhaps other unknown reservoirs are remediated within the structure, it is highly likely that complaints related to fungal growth-like odors, which has been a common concern on several floor, will continue to be an issue. The HygieneTech investigation into the odor complaints, conclusions, and recommendations can be found in HygieneTech Document No. 20903001.1 dated May 4, 2009.
- 6.2 If not yet established, an accurate record of all air monitoring results should be maintained in accordance with Cal-OSHA regulation found in T8, CCR § 3204. All affected employees should be informed that the *exposure potential* data in this report exist and that those persons, or their representatives, have a right to access relevant exposure data and medical records.
- 6.3 Air temperatures levels on the 18th Floor should be adjusted to the appropriate ranges recommended by ASHRAE for occupant comfort.



6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS (CONTINUED)

6.4 Also be advised that the exposure data recorded during the survey may not be sufficiently broad to adequately assess the suitability of the indoor air quality for all individuals, particularly those who are extremely sensitive to certain chemical and/or biological substances or for those individuals with immune system deficiencies. Although not expected, if persons occupying or passing through the 18th Floor do experience non-specific ill effects of unknown etiology, then those affected should be referred to a medical professional in order to determine or specify the possible cause(s) of such reactions. If more information becomes available, further investigation and air monitoring may be warranted.

HYGIENE TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL, INC.

1000	
Kenny K.	Hsi, CIH
Technica	Director

Date: April 2, 2010

Date: April 2, 2010

Brian P. Daly, CIH, PE

President



CLIENT: State of California Board of Equalization 450 N Street

18TH FLOOR SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA Sacramento, California 94279

AIRBORNE TOTAL FUNGI RESULTS MARCH 3, 2010

TABLE 21003001-1

Page 1

/n #3\

Results reported in spores per cubic meter of air (spores/M³)										
SAMPLE NUMBER	21003001-1 TM01OUTLS	21003001-1 TM02LS	21003001-1 TM03LS	21003001-1 TM04LS						
SAMPLING LOCATION/ACTIVITIES	Outdoors; about 10 feet west of building; approximately five feet above ground/Normal outdoor activities	Column K22 area; Cubicle 77 entry way; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	Area between Columns L22 & M22; Cubicle 90 entry way; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	Column N22 area; Cubicle 103 entry way; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only						
START/STOP	10:17:00/10:22:00	10:33:00/10:38:00	10:41:00/10:46:00	10:48:00/10:53:00						
SAMPLE TIME	5 minutes	5 minutes	5 minutes	5 minutes						
Alternaria	13									
Arthrinium										
Ascospores	1,500			53						
Aureobasidium										
Basidiospores	2,300									
Bipolaris/Drechslera group										
Botrytis										
Chaetomium										
Cladosporium	210			53						
Curvularia										
Epicoccum										
Fusarium										
Myrothecium										
Nigrospora										
Oidium										
Other brown										
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	530									
Pithomyces										
Rusts										
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	53									
Stachybotrys										
Stemphylium										
Torula										
Ulocladium										
Hyphal fragments	<13	<13	<13	<13						
Background debris*	2+	1+	1+	1+						
TOTAL**	4,700	<13	<13	110						

^{*}Background debris is an indication of the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the slide and is graded (from least to greatest) as 1+ to 4+.

^{**}Note that all reported counts have been rounded to no more than two significant figures based on the sampling and analytical methods used, and therefore the total count may not equal the sum of the individual counts in a column.



CLIENT: State of California Board of Equalization 450 N Street

Sacramento, California 94279

TABLE 21003001-1 **AIRBORNE TOTAL FUNGI RESULTS** 18TH FLOOR SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA **MARCH 3, 2010**

Page 2

/n #3\

Results reported in spores per cubic meter of air (spores/M³)										
	21003001-1 TM05LS	21003001-1 TM06LS	21003001-1 TM07LS	21003001-1 TM08LS						
SAMPLING LOCATION/ACTIVITIES	Column N20 area; Cubicle 146 entry way; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	Column N18 area; Cubicle 128; about center; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	Area between Columns L18 and M18; Cubicle 05 entry way; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	Column K18 area; Cubicle 33 entry way; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only						
START/STOP	10:55:00/11:00:00	11:03:00/11:08:00	11:16:00/11:21:00	11:23:00/11:28:00						
SAMPLE TIME	5 minutes	5 minutes	5 minutes	5 minutes						
Alternaria										
Arthrinium										
Ascospores										
Aureobasidium										
Basidiospores	53	53		53						
Bipolaris/Drechslera group										
Botrytis										
Chaetomium										
Cladosporium										
Curvularia										
Epicoccum										
Fusarium										
Myrothecium										
Nigrospora										
Oidium										
Other brown										
Penicillium/Aspergillus types		53								
Pithomyces										
Rusts										
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes										
Stachybotrys										
Stemphylium										
Torula										
Ulocladium										
Hyphal fragments	<13	<13	<13	<13						
Background debris*	1+	1+	1+	1+						
TOTAL **	53	110	<13	53						

^{*}Background debris is an indication of the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the slide and is graded (from least to greatest) as 1+ to 4+.

^{**}Note that all reported counts have been rounded to no more than two significant figures based on the sampling and analytical methods used, and therefore the total count may not equal the sum of the individual counts in a column.



CLIENT: State of California Board of Equalization 450 N Street

18TH FLOOR SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA Sacramento, California 94279

TABLE 21003001-1 **AIRBORNE TOTAL FUNGI RESULTS MARCH 3, 2010**

Page 3

Results reported in spores per cubic meter of air (spores/M³)

SAMPLE NUMBER	21003001-1-TM09LS	s per cubic meter of a 21003001-1-	ii (oporconii)	
SAMPLE NUMBER	21003001-1-1 M09L5	TM10OUTLS		
SAMPLING LOCATION/ACTIVITIES	Column K20 area; Cubicle 69 entry way; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	Outdoors; about 10 feet west of building; approximately five feet above ground/Normal outdoor activities	This column intentionally left blank	This column intentionally left blank
START/STOP	11:29:00/11:34:00	12:17:00/12:22:00		
SAMPLE TIME	5 minutes	5 minutes		
Alternaria				
Arthrinium				
Ascospores		640		
Aureobasidium				
Basidiospores		2,100		
Bipolaris/Drechslera group				
Botrytis				
Chaetomium				
Cladosporium		53		
Curvularia				
Epicoccum				
Fusarium				
Myrothecium				
Nigrospora				
Oidium		120		
Other brown				
Penicillium/Aspergillus types		210		
Pithomyces				
Rusts				
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes		13		
Stachybotrys				
Stemphylium				
Torula				
Ulocladium				
Hyphal fragments	<13	13		
Background debris*	1+	2+		
TOTAL**	<13	3,200		

^{*}Background debris is an indication of the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the slide and is graded (from least to greatest) as 1+ to 4+.

^{**}Note that all reported counts have been rounded to no more than two significant figures based on the sampling and analytical methods used, and therefore the total count may not equal the sum of the individual counts in a column.

APPENDIX A



CLIENT: State of California
Board of Equalization
450 N Street
Sacramento, California 94279

TABLE 21003001-2 18TH FLOOR AIRBORNE FIBERS RESULTS SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA MARCH 3, 2010

NAME/	LOCATION/	PPE	SAMPLE	START/	SAMPLE		RESULTS	PEL
REFERENCE	ACTIVITIES	USED	NUMBER	STOP	TIME	CONTAMINANT	(f/cc)	(f/cc)
Area Sample	Column L22 area; Cubicle 82; northwestern corner;	N/A	21003001-3	08:02/	240	Fibers	< 0.003	0.1
	approximately four feet above floor/Sampling activities only		F01	12:02	minutes			
Area Sample	Column K20 area; Cubicle 69; northeastern corner;	N/A	21003001-3-	08:04/	240	Fibers	< 0.003	0.1
	approximately four feet above floor/Sampling activities only		F02	12:04	minutes			
Area Sample	Column L18 area; Cubicle 15; southern end; approximately four	N/A	21003001-3	12:29/	240	Fibers	< 0.003	0.1
	feet above floor/Sampling activities only		F03	16:29	minutes			
Area Sample	Column N20 area; hallway between Room 1818 and Cubicle	N/A	21003001-3	12:26/	240	Fibers	0.003	0.1
	121; approximately four feet above floor/Sampling activities only		F04	16:26	minutes			
Blank	N/A	N/A	21003001-3	N/A	N/A	Fibers	All data blank	N/A
			F05 BLANK				corrected	

LEGEND

PPE: Personal protective equipment

N/A: Not applicable

PEL: Cal-OSHA 8-hour time-weighted average permissible exposure limit

<: Less than

f/cc: Fibers per cubic centimeter of air

APPENDIX A



CLIENT: State of California
Board of Equalization
450 N Street
Sacramento, California 94279

TABLE 21003001-3 18TH FLOOR AIRBORNE TOTAL DUST RESULTS SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA MARCH 3, 2010

NAME/ REFERENCE	LOCATION/ ACTIVITIES	PPE USED	SAMPLE NUMBER	START/ STOP	SAMPLE TIME	CONTAMINANT	RESULTS (mg/M³)	PEL (mg/M³)
Area Sample	Column L22 area; Cubicle 82; northwestern corner; approximately four feet above floor/Sampling activities only	N/A	21003001-2 TD01	08:53/ 12:53	240 minutes	Total Dust	<0.21	10
Area Sample	Column K20 area; Cubicle 69; northeastern corner; approximately four feet above floor/Sampling activities only	N/A	21003001-2 TD02	08:45/ 12:45	240 minutes	Total Dust	<0.21	10
Area Sample	Column L18 area; Cubicle 15; southern end; approximately four feet above floor/Sampling activities only	N/A	21003001-2 TD03	08:57/ 12:57	240 minutes	Total Dust	<0.21	10
Area Sample	Column N20 area; hallway between Room 1818 and Cubicle 121; approximately four feet above floor/Sampling activities only	N/A	21003001-2 TD04	09:00/ 13:00	240 minutes	Total Dust	<0.21	10
Blank	N/A	N/A	21003001-2 TD05 BLANK	N/A	N/A	Total Dust	All data blank corrected	N/A

LEGEND

PPE: Personal protective equipment

N/A: Not applicable

mg/M³: Milligrams per cubic meter

APPENDIX A



CLIENT: State of California
Board of Equalization
450 N Street
Sacramento, California 94279

TABLE 21003001-4 18TH FLOOR AIRBORNE FORMALDEHYDE RESULTS SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA MARCH 3, 2010

NAME/ REFERENCE	LOCATION/ ACTIVITIES	PPE USED	SAMPLE NUMBER	START/ STOP	SAMPLE TIME	CONTAMINANT	RESULTS (ppm)	PEL (ppm)
Area Sample	Column K18 area; Cubicle 36; about center; approximately four feet above floor/Sampling activities only	N/A	21003001-4 FO01	13:58/ 15:28	90 minutes	Formaldehyde	0.006	0.75
Area Sample	Column M18 area; Cubicle 2; about center; approximately four feet above floor/Sampling activities only	N/A	21003001-4 FO02	14:02/ 15:32	90 minutes	Formaldehyde	<0.005	0.75
Area Sample	Column N21 area; Cubicle 108; about center; approximately four feet above floor/Sampling activities only	N/A	21003001-4 FO03	14:06/ 15:36	90 minutes	Formaldehyde	0.008	0.75
Area Sample	Column M22 area; Cubicle 95; about center; approximately four feet above floor/Sampling activities only	N/A	21003001-4 FO04	14:10/ 15:40	90 minutes	Formaldehyde	0.009	0.75
Blank	N/A	N/A	21003001-4 FO05 BLANK	N/A	N/A	Formaldehyde	All data blank corrected	N/A

LEGEND

PPE: Personal protective equipment

N/A: Not applicable ppm: Parts per million

<: Less than

PEL: Cal-OSHA 8-hour time-weighted average permissible exposure limit

APPENDIX A



CLIENT: State of California
Board of Equalization
450 N Street
Sacramento, California 94279

TABLE 21003001-5

18TH FLOOR
AIRBORNE 4-PHENYLCYCLOHEXENE RESULTS
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA
MARCH 3, 2010

NAME/ REFERENCE	LOCATION/ ACTIVITIES	PPE USED	SAMPLE NUMBER	START/ STOP	SAMPLE TIME	CONTAMINANT	RESULTS (ppbv)	PEL (ppm)
Area Sample	Room 1807; adjacent to Cubicle 4; approximately four feet	N/A	21003001-5	07:50/	360	4-Phenylcyclohexene	<1.0	N/A
	above floor/Sampling activities only		M01	13:50	minutes			
Area Sample	Column M22 area; Cubicle 95; about center; approximately	N/A	21003001-5	07:53/	360	4-Phenylcyclohexene	<1.0	N/A
	four feet above floor/Sampling activities only		M02	13:53	minutes			

LEGEND

PPE: Personal protective equipment

N/A: Not applicable

PPBV: Parts per billion volume

<: Less than

PEL: Cal-OSHA 8-hour time-weighted average permissible exposure limit

CLIENT: California State
Board of Equalization
450 N Street
Sacramento, California 94279

TABLE 20911001-8
DIRECT-READING RESULTS
18TH FLOOR

APPENDIX A

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA MARCH 3, 2010

LOCATION/SITE ACTIVITIES	SAMPLE TIME	CONTAMINANT	RESULTS (ppm)	COMMENTS
Southern quadrant; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	14:54/15:04	Volatile Organic Compounds	Average: <0.1 Peak: 0.1	N/A
Western quadrant; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	15:06/15:16	Volatile Organic Compounds	Average: <0.1 Peak: <0.1	N/A
Northern quadrant; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	15:18/15:28	Volatile Organic Compounds	Average: <0.1 Peak: <0.1	N/A
Eastern quadrant; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	15:30/15:40	Volatile Organic Compounds	Average: <0.1 Peak: <0.1	N/A

ND: Not detected <: Less than

N/A: Not applicable ppm: Parts per million



Report for:

Mr. Wesley Frey, Mr. Larry Sandhu Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.: Northern California 3625 Del Amo Boulevard, Suite 180 Torrance, CA 90503-8370

Regarding: Project: 21003001-1 EML ID: 632749

Approved by:

Lab Manager Malcolm Moody Dates of Analysis:

Spore trap analysis: 03-05-2010

Service SOPs: Spore trap analysis (I100000)

For clarity, we report the number of significant digits as calculated; but, due to the nature of this type of biological data, the number of significant digits that is used for interpretation should generally be one or two. All samples were received in acceptable condition unless noted in the Report Comments portion in the body of the report. Due to the nature of the analyses performed, field blank corrections of results is not a standard practice. The results relate only to the items tested.

EMLab P&K ("the Company") shall have no liability to the client or the client's customer with respect to decisions or recommendations made, actions taken or courses of conduct implemented by either the client or the client's customer as a result of or based upon the Test Results. In no event shall the Company be liable to the client with respect to the Test Results except for the Company's own willful misconduct or gross negligence nor shall the Company be liable for incidental or consequential damages or lost profits or revenues to the fullest extent such liability may be disclaimed by law, even if the Company has been advised of the possibility of such damages, lost profits or lost revenues. In no event shall the Company's liability with respect to the Test Results exceed the amount paid to the Company by the client therefor.

Document Number: 200091 - Revision Number: 5

880 Riverside Parkway, West Sacramento, CA 95605 (866) 888-6653 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:

Northern California

C/O: Mr. Wesley Frey, Mr. Larry Sandhu

Re: 21003001-1

Date of Sampling: 03-03-2010 Date of Receipt: 03-04-2010 Date of Report: 03-05-2010

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	TM01	3001-1- OUTLS		3001-1- 102LS		3001-1- 103LS	TM	3001-1- 104LS
Comments (see below)	N	Vone		A		A	None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	280	2373-1	280	2374-1	280	2375-1	2802376-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria	1	13						
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*	29	1,500					11	53
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*	43	2,300						
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium	4	210					11	53
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Fusarium								
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora								
Oidium								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	10	530						
Pithomyces								
Rusts*								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*	4	53						
Stachybotrys								
Stemphylium								
Torula								
Ulocladium								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	2+		1+		1+		1+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13		< 13	
Pollen/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13		< 13	
Skin cells (1-4+)	< 1+		< 1+		< 1+		< 1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75	
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3		4,700		< 13		< 13		110

Comments: A) No spores detected.
*Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.

[†] The spores of Aspergillus and Penicillium (and others such as Acremonium, Paecilomyces) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.

^{††}Background debris indicates the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the trace (dust in the air) and the resulting visibility for the analyst. It is rated from 1+ (low) to 4+ (high). Counts from areas with 4+ background debris should be regarded as minimal counts and may be higher then reported. It is important to account for samples volumes when evaluating dust levels.

The Limit of Detection is the product of a raw count of 1 and 100 divided by the percent read. The analytical sensitivity (counts/m3) is the product of the Limit of Detection and 1000 divided by the sample volume.

[‡] A "Version" indicated by -"x" after the Lab ID# with a value greater than 1 indicates a sample with amended data. The revision number is reflected by the value of "x".

[§] Total Spores/m3 has been rounded to two significant figures to reflect analytical precision.

880 Riverside Parkway, West Sacramento, CA 95605 (866) 888-6653 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:

Northern California

C/O: Mr. Wesley Frey, Mr. Larry Sandhu

Re: 21003001-1

Date of Sampling: 03-03-2010 Date of Receipt: 03-04-2010 Date of Report: 03-05-2010

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	TM	3001-1- I05LS	TM	3001-1- 106LS		3001-1- 107LS	TM	3001-1- 108LS
Comments (see below)	N	Vone	N	lone		A	None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	280	2377-1	280	2378-1	280	2379-1	280	2380-1
	raw ct.	spores/m3						
Alternaria								
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*								
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*	1	53	1	53			1	53
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium								
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Fusarium								
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora								
Oidium								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†			1	53				
Pithomyces								
Rusts*								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*								
Stachybotrys								
Stemphylium								
Torula								
Ulocladium								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	1+		1+		1+		1+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13		< 13	
Pollen/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13		< 13	
Skin cells (1-4+)	< 1+		< 1+		< 1+		< 1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75	
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3		53		110		< 13		53

Comments: A) No spores detected. *Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.

[†] The spores of Aspergillus and Penicillium (and others such as Acremonium, Paecilomyces) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.

^{††}Background debris indicates the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the trace (dust in the air) and the resulting visibility for the analyst. It is rated from 1+ (low) to 4+ (high). Counts from areas with 4+ background debris should be regarded as minimal counts and may be higher then reported. It is important to account for samples volumes when evaluating dust levels.

The Limit of Detection is the product of a raw count of 1 and 100 divided by the percent read. The analytical sensitivity (counts/m3) is the product of the Limit of Detection and 1000 divided by the sample volume.

[‡] A "Version" indicated by -"x" after the Lab ID# with a value greater than 1 indicates a sample with amended data. The revision number is reflected by the value of "x".

[§] Total Spores/m3 has been rounded to two significant figures to reflect analytical precision.

880 Riverside Parkway, West Sacramento, CA 95605 (866) 888-6653 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.: Date of Sampling: 03-03-2010 Date of Receipt: 03-04-2010

C/O: Mr. Wesley Frey, Mr. Larry Sandhu

Date of Receipt. 03-04-2010

Date of Report: 03-05-2010

Re: 21003001-1

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	2100300	1-1-TM09LS	21003001-1	-TM10OUTLS
Comments (see below)		A	1	None
Lab ID-Version‡:	280	02381-1	280)2382-1
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria				
Arthrinium				
Ascospores*			12	640
Aureobasidium				
Basidiospores*			40	2,100
Bipolaris/Drechslera group				,
Botrytis				
Chaetomium				
Cladosporium			1	53
Curvularia				
Epicoccum				
Fusarium				
Myrothecium				
Nigrospora				
Oidium			9	120
Other colorless				
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†			4	210
Pithomyces				
Rusts*				
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*			1	13
Stachybotrys				
Stemphylium				
Torula				
Ulocladium				
Zygomycetes				
Background debris (1-4+)††	1+		2+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		13	
Pollen/m3	< 13		67	
Skin cells (1-4+)	< 1+		< 1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75	
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3		< 13		3,200

Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.

[†] The spores of Aspergillus and Penicillium (and others such as Acremonium, Paecilomyces) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.

^{††}Background debris indicates the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the trace (dust in the air) and the resulting visibility for the analyst. It is rated from 1+ (low) to 4+ (high). Counts from areas with 4+ background debris should be regarded as minimal counts and may be higher then reported. It is important to account for samples volumes when evaluating dust levels.

The Limit of Detection is the product of a raw count of 1 and 100 divided by the percent read. The analytical sensitivity (counts/m3) is the product of the Limit of Detection and 1000 divided by the sample volume.

[‡] A "Version" indicated by -"x" after the Lab ID# with a value greater than 1 indicates a sample with amended data. The revision number is reflected by the value of "x".

[§] Total Spores/m3 has been rounded to two significant figures to reflect analytical precision.

880 Riverside Parkway, West Sacramento, CA 95605 (866) 888-6653 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:

Northern California

C/O: Mr. Wesley Frey, Mr. Larry Sandhu

Re: 21003001-1

Date of Sampling: 03-03-2010 Date of Receipt: 03-04-2010 Date of Report: 03-05-2010

MoldRANGETM: Extended Outdoor Comparison Outdoor Location: 21003001-1-TM01OUTLS

Fungi Identified	Outdoor	Typical Outdoor Data by Date†				Typical Outdoor Data by Location:			
	data		Month	: March			State	e: CA	
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria	13	7	25	200	37	7	27	230	57
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	120	11	7	13	130	13
Chaetomium	-	7	13	120	9	7	13	120	20
Cladosporium	210	27	270	3,700	88	53	640	7,100	97
Curvularia	-	7	13	200	7	7	13	230	7
Nigrospora	-	7	13	150	7	7	13	170	8
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	530	13	160	1,600	76	33	210	2,500	85
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	230	3	7	13	270	5
Torula	-	7	13	170	7	7	13	150	12
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	1,500	13	110	2,100	70	13	110	2,000	71
Basidiospores	2,300	13	230	5,300	87	13	210	7,900	93
Oidium	-	7	13	230	14	7	13	190	20
Rusts	-	7	13	270	15	7	13	270	28
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	53	7	27	320	51	8	40	510	69
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3	4,700								

[†] The Typical Outdoor Data by Date represents the typical outdoor spore levels across North America for the month indicated. The last column represents the frequency of occurrence. The low, medium, and high values represent the 2.5, 50, and 97.5 percentile values of the spore type when it is detected. For example, if the frequency of occurrence is 63% and the low value is 53, it would mean that the given spore type is detected 63% of the time and, when detected, 2.5% of the time it is present in levels above the detection limit and below 53 spores/m3. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

Interpretation of the data contained in this report is left to the client or the persons who conducted the field work. This report is provided for informational and comparative purposes only and should not be relied upon for any other purpose. "Typical outdoor data" are based on the results of the analysis of samples delivered to and analyzed by EMLab P&K and assumptions regarding the origins of those samples. Sampling techniques, contaminants infecting samples, unrepresentative samples and other similar or dissimilar factors may affect these results. In addition, EMLab P&K may not have received and tested a representative number of samples for every region or time period. EMLab P&K hereby disclaims any liability for any and all direct, indirect, punitive, incidental, special or consequential damages arising out of the use or interpretation of the data contained in, or any actions taken or omitted in reliance upon, this report.

[‡] The Typical Outdoor Data by Location represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the region indicated for the entire year. As with the Typical Outdoor Data by Date, the four columns represent the frequency of occurrence and the typical low, medium, and high concentration values for the spore type indicated. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

[§] Total Spores/m3 has been rounded to two significant figures to reflect analytical precision.

^{*}The spores in this category are generally capable of growing on wet building materials in addition to growing outdoors. Building related growth is dependent upon the fungal type, moisture level, type of material, and other factors. *Cladosporium* is one of the predominant spore types worldwide and is frequently present in high numbers. *Penicillium/Aspergillus* species colonize both outdoor and indoor wet surfaces rapidly and are very easily dispersed. Other genera are usually present in lesser numbers.

^{**}These fungi are generally not found growing on wet building materials. For example, the rusts and smuts are obligate plant pathogens. However, in each group there are notable exceptions. For example, agents of wood decay are members of the basidiomycetes and high counts of a single morphological type of basidiospore on an inside sample should be considered significant.

880 Riverside Parkway, West Sacramento, CA 95605 (866) 888-6653 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:

Northern California

C/O: Mr. Wesley Frey, Mr. Larry Sandhu

Re: 21003001-1

Date of Sampling: 03-03-2010 Date of Receipt: 03-04-2010 Date of Report: 03-05-2010

MoldRANGETM: Extended Outdoor Comparison Outdoor Location: 21003001-1-TM10OUTLS

Fungi Identified	Outdoor	Typical Outdoor Data by Date†				Typical Outdoor Data by Location‡			
	data		Month	: March			State	e: CA	
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria	-	7	25	200	37	7	27	230	57
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	120	11	7	13	130	13
Chaetomium	-	7	13	120	9	7	13	120	20
Cladosporium	53	27	270	3,700	88	53	640	7,100	97
Curvularia	-	7	13	200	7	7	13	230	7
Nigrospora	-	7	13	150	7	7	13	170	8
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	210	13	160	1,600	76	33	210	2,500	85
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	230	3	7	13	270	5
Torula	-	7	13	170	7	7	13	150	12
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	640	13	110	2,100	70	13	110	2,000	71
Basidiospores	2,100	13	230	5,300	87	13	210	7,900	93
Oidium	120	7	13	230	14	7	13	190	20
Rusts	-	7	13	270	15	7	13	270	28
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	13	7	27	320	51	8	40	510	69
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3	3,200								

[†] The Typical Outdoor Data by Date represents the typical outdoor spore levels across North America for the month indicated. The last column represents the frequency of occurrence. The low, medium, and high values represent the 2.5, 50, and 97.5 percentile values of the spore type when it is detected. For example, if the frequency of occurrence is 63% and the low value is 53, it would mean that the given spore type is detected 63% of the time and, when detected, 2.5% of the time it is present in levels above the detection limit and below 53 spores/m3. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

Interpretation of the data contained in this report is left to the client or the persons who conducted the field work. This report is provided for informational and comparative purposes only and should not be relied upon for any other purpose. "Typical outdoor data" are based on the results of the analysis of samples delivered to and analyzed by EMLab P&K and assumptions regarding the origins of those samples. Sampling techniques, contaminants infecting samples, unrepresentative samples and other similar or dissimilar factors may affect these results. In addition, EMLab P&K may not have received and tested a representative number of samples for every region or time period. EMLab P&K hereby disclaims any liability for any and all direct, indirect, punitive, incidental, special or consequential damages arising out of the use or interpretation of the data contained in, or any actions taken or omitted in reliance upon, this report.

[‡] The Typical Outdoor Data by Location represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the region indicated for the entire year. As with the Typical Outdoor Data by Date, the four columns represent the frequency of occurrence and the typical low, medium, and high concentration values for the spore type indicated. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

[§] Total Spores/m3 has been rounded to two significant figures to reflect analytical precision.

^{*}The spores in this category are generally capable of growing on wet building materials in addition to growing outdoors. Building related growth is dependent upon the fungal type, moisture level, type of material, and other factors. *Cladosporium* is one of the predominant spore types worldwide and is frequently present in high numbers. *Penicillium/Aspergillus* species colonize both outdoor and indoor wet surfaces rapidly and are very easily dispersed. Other genera are usually present in lesser numbers.

^{**}These fungi are generally not found growing on wet building materials. For example, the rusts and smuts are obligate plant pathogens. However, in each group there are notable exceptions. For example, agents of wood decay are members of the basidiomycetes and high counts of a single morphological type of basidiospore on an inside sample should be considered significant.

880 Riverside Parkway, West Sacramento, CA 95605 (866) 888-6653 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:

Northern California

C/O: Mr. Wesley Frey, Mr. Larry Sandhu

Re: 21003001-1

Date of Sampling: 03-03-2010 Date of Receipt: 03-04-2010 Date of Report: 03-05-2010

MoldSTATTM: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Outdoor Summary: 21003001-1-TM01OUTLS:

Species detected	Outdoor sample spores/m3			pores/m3	Typical outdoor ranges	Freq.
	<100	1K	10K	>100K	(North America)	%
Alternaria				13	7 - 27 - 400	51
Ascospores				1,500	13 - 160 - 4,800	76
Basidiospores				2,300] 13 - 320 - 17,000	91
Cladosporium				210	27 - 510 - 9,100	93
Penicillium/Aspergillus types				530	22 - 200 - 2,500	78
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes				53	7 - 40 - 870	68
Total				4,606		

The "Typical outdoor ranges" and "Freq. %" columns show the typical low, medium, and high spore counts per cubic meter and the frequency of occurrence for the given spore type. The low, medium, and high values represent the 2.5, 50, and 97.5 percentile values when the spore type is detected. For example, if the low value is 53 and the frequency of occurrence is 63%, it would mean that we typically detect the given spore type on 63 percent of all outdoor samples and, when detected, 2.5% of the time it is present in levels below 53 spores/m3.

Indoor Samples

Location: 21003001-1-TM02LS

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: < 1%	dF: 7 Result: 3.6667 Critical value: 14.0671 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.0000	dF: N/A Result: N/A Critical value: N/A Outside Similar: N/A	Score: 100 Result: Low
Species Detected			Spores/m3	
		<100 1K	10K	>100K
	None Detected			N/A

Location: 21003001-1-TM03LS

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: < 1%	dF: 7 Result: 3.6667 Critical value: 14.0671 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.0000	dF: N/A Result: N/A Critical value: N/A Outside Similar: N/A	Score: 100 Result: Low
Species Detected			Spores/m3	
		<100 1K	10K	>100K
	None Detected			N/A

880 Riverside Parkway, West Sacramento, CA 95605 (866) 888-6653 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Date of Sampling: 03-03-2010

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:

Northern California

Date of Receipt: 03-04-2010 C/O: Mr. Wesley Frey, Mr. Larry Sandhu Date of Report: 03-05-2010

Re: 21003001-1

MoldSTATTM: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Location: 21003001-1-TM04LS

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)	
Result: 2%	dF: 7 Result: 3.6667 Critical value: 14.0671 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.5000	dF: 6 Result: 0.3286 Critical value: 0.7714 Outside Similar: No	Score: 103 Result: Low	
Species	Detected		Spores/m3		
		<100 1K	10K	>100K	
	Ascospores			53	
Cladosporium				53	
	Total			106	

Location: 21003001-1-TM05LS

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)		Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)		MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)	
Result: 1%	dF: 7 Result: 3.6667 Critical value: 14.0671 Inside Similar: Yes	Resu	lt: 0.2857	dF: 6 Result: 0. Critical value Outside Sim	7143 e: 0.7714	Score: 103 Result: Low	
Species	Detected			Spores	/m3		
		<100	1K		10K	>100K	
	Basidiospores					53	
	Total					53	

Location: 21003001-1-TM06LS

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)	
Result: 2%	dF: 7 Result: 3.6667 Critical value: 14.0671 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.5000	dF: 6 Result: 0.6714 Critical value: 0.7714 Outside Similar: No	Score: 107 Result: Low	
Species 1	Detected	<100 1K	Spores/m3	10017	
			10K	>100K	
Basidiospores				53	
Penicillium/Aspergillus types				53	
	Total			106	

880 Riverside Parkway, West Sacramento, CA 95605 (866) 888-6653 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Date of Sampling: 03-03-2010

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:

Northern California

Date of Receipt: 03-04-2010 C/O: Mr. Wesley Frey, Mr. Larry Sandhu Date of Report: 03-05-2010

Re: 21003001-1

MoldSTATTM: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Location: 21003001-1-TM07LS

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: < 1%	dF: 7 Result: 3.6667 Critical value: 14.0671 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.0000	dF: N/A Result: N/A Critical value: N/A Outside Similar: N/A	Score: 100 Result: Low
Species 1	Detected		Spores/m3	
		<100 1K	10K	>100K
	None Detected			N/A

Location: 21003001-1-TM08LS

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ra (indoor/outd		Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 1%	dF: 7 Result: 3.6667 Critical value: 14.0671 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.2857		dF: 6 Result: 0.7143 Critical value: 0.7714 Outside Similar: No	Score: 103 Result: Low
Species	Detected			Spores/m3	
		<100	1K	10 K	>100K
	Basidiospores				53
	Total				53

Location: 21003001-1-TM09LS

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: < 1%	dF: 7 Result: 3.6667 Critical value: 14.0671 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.0000	dF: N/A Result: N/A Critical value: N/A Outside Similar: N/A	Score: 100 Result: Low
Species Detected			Spores/m3	
		<100 1K	10K	>100K
	None Detected			N/A

^{*} The Friedman chi-square statistic is a non-parametric test that examines variation in a set of data (in this case, all indoor spore counts). The null hypothesis (H0) being tested is that there is no meaningful difference in the data for all indoor locations. The alternative hypothesis (used if the test disproves the null hypothesis) is that there is a difference between the indoor locations. The null hypothesis is rejected when the result of the test is greater than the critical value. The critical value that is displayed is based on the degrees of freedom (dF) of the test and a significance level of 0.05.

^{**} An agreement ratio is a simple method for assessing the similarity of two samples (in this case the indoor sample and the outdoor summary) based on the spore types present. A score of one indicates that the types detected in one location are the same as that in the other. A score of zero indicates that none of the types detected indoors are present outdoors. Typically, an agreement of 0.8 or higher is considered high.

880 Riverside Parkway, West Sacramento, CA 95605 (866) 888-6653 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:

Northern California

C/O: Mr. Wesley Frey, Mr. Larry Sandhu

Re: 21003001-1

Date of Sampling: 03-03-2010 Date of Receipt: 03-04-2010 Date of Report: 03-05-2010

MoldSTATTM: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

*** The Spearman rank correlation is a non-parametric test that examines correlation between two sets of data (in this case the indoor location and the outdoor summary). The null hypothesis (H0) being tested is that the indoor and outdoor samples are unrelated. The alternative hypothesis (used if the test disproves the null hypothesis) is that the samples are similar. The null hypothesis is rejected when the result of the test is greater than the critical value. The critical value that is displayed is based on the degrees of freedom (dF) of the test and a significance level of 0.05.

**** MoldSCORETM is a specialized method for examining air sampling data. It is a score between 100 and 300, with 100 indicating a greater likelihood that the airborne indoor spores originated from the outside, and 300 indicating a greater likelihood that they originated from an inside source. The Result displayed is based on the numeric score given and will be either Low, Medium, or High, indicating a low, medium, or high likelihood that the spores detected originated from an indoor source. EMLab P&Kreserves the right to, and may at anytime, modify or change the MoldScore algorithm without notice.

Interpretation of the data contained in this report is left to the client or the persons who conducted the field work. This report is provided for informational and comparative purposes only and should not be relied upon for any other purpose. "Typical outdoor ranges" are based on the results of the analysis of samples delivered to and analyzed by EMLab P&K and assumptions regarding the origins of those samples. Sampling techniques, contaminants infecting samples, unrepresentative samples and other similar or dissimilar factors may affect these results. With the statistical analysis provided, as with all statistical comparisons and analyses, false-positive and false-negative results can and do occur. EMLab P&K hereby disclaims any liability for any and all direct, indirect, punitive, incidental, special or consequential damages arising out of the data contained in, or any actions taken or omitted in reliance upon, this report.

880 Riverside Parkway, West Sacramento, CA 95605 (866) 888-6653 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:

Northern California

C/O: Mr. Wesley Frey, Mr. Larry Sandhu D

Re: 21003001-1

Date of Sampling: 03-03-2010 Date of Receipt: 03-04-2010 Date of Report: 03-05-2010

MoldSTATTM: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Outdoor Summary: 21003001-1-TM10OUTLS:

Species detected	Outdoor sample spores/m3			pores/m3	Typical outdoor ranges	Freq.
	<100	1K	10K	>100K	(North America)	%
Ascospores				640	13 - 160 - 4,800	76
Basidiospores				2,100	13 - 320 - 17,000	91
Cladosporium				53	27 - 510 - 9,100	93
Oidium				120	7 - 13 - 230	15
Penicillium/Aspergillus types				210	22 - 200 - 2,500	78
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes				13	7 - 40 - 870	68
Total				3,136		

The "Typical outdoor ranges" and "Freq. %" columns show the typical low, medium, and high spore counts per cubic meter and the frequency of occurrence for the given spore type. The low, medium, and high values represent the 2.5, 50, and 97.5 percentile values when the spore type is detected. For example, if the low value is 53 and the frequency of occurrence is 63%, it would mean that we typically detect the given spore type on 63 percent of all outdoor samples and, when detected, 2.5% of the time it is present in levels below 53 spores/m3.

Indoor Samples

Location: 21003001-1-TM02LS

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)		
Result: < 1%	dF: 7 Result: 3.6667 Critical value: 14.0671 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.0000	dF: N/A Result: N/A Critical value: N/A Outside Similar: N/A	Score: 100 Result: Low	
Species 1	Detected	Spores/m3			
		<100 1K	10K	>100K	
	None Detected			N/A	

Location: 21003001-1-TM03LS

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)		
Result: < 1%	dF: 7 Result: 3.6667 Critical value: 14.0671 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.0000	dF: N/A Result: N/A Critical value: N/A Outside Similar: N/A	Score: 100 Result: Low		
Species 1	Detected	Spores/m3				
		<100 1K	10K	>100K		
	None Detected			N/A		

880 Riverside Parkway, West Sacramento, CA 95605 (866) 888-6653 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Date of Sampling: 03-03-2010

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:

Northern California

Date of Receipt: 03-04-2010 C/O: Mr. Wesley Frey, Mr. Larry Sandhu Date of Report: 03-05-2010

Re: 21003001-1

MoldSTATTM: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Location: 21003001-1-TM04LS

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)				
Result: 3%	dF: 7 Result: 3.6667 Critical value: 14.0671 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.5000	dF: 6 Result: 0.1571 Critical value: 0.7714 Outside Similar: No	Score: 103 Result: Low		
Species	Detected		Spores/m3			
		<100 1K	10K	>100K		
	Ascospores			53		
Cladosporium				53		
	Total			106		

Location: 21003001-1-TM05LS

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)		Spearman correlatio (indoor/ou)n***	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 1%	dF: 7 Result: 3.6667 Critical value: 14.0671 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.2857		dF: 6 Result: 0.7143 Critical value: 0.7714 Outside Similar: No		Score: 102 Result: Low
Species	Detected			Spores/	/m3	
		<100 1K			10K	>100K
	Basidiospores					53
Total						53

Location: 21003001-1-TM06LS

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)	
Result: 3%	dF: 7 Result: 3.6667 Critical value: 14.0671 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.5000	dF: 6 Result: 0.6714 Critical value: 0.7714 Outside Similar: No	Score: 107 Result: Low	
Species 1	Detected	100	Spores/m3	10017	
Basidiospores Penicillium/Aspergillus types Total			10K	>100K 53 53 106	

880 Riverside Parkway, West Sacramento, CA 95605 (866) 888-6653 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Date of Sampling: 03-03-2010

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:

Northern California

Date of Receipt: 03-04-2010 C/O: Mr. Wesley Frey, Mr. Larry Sandhu Date of Report: 03-05-2010

Re: 21003001-1

MoldSTATTM: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Location: 21003001-1-TM07LS

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: < 1%	dF: 7 Result: 3.6667 Critical value: 14.0671 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.0000	dF: N/A Result: N/A Critical value: N/A Outside Similar: N/A	Score: 100 Result: Low
Species 1	Detected		Spores/m3	
		<100 1K	10K	>100K
	None Detected			N/A

Location: 21003001-1-TM08LS

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 1%	dF: 7 Result: 3.6667 Critical value: 14.0671 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.2857	dF: 6 Result: 0.7143 Critical value: 0.7714 Outside Similar: No	Score: 102 Result: Low
Species	Detected		Spores/m3	
		<100 1K	10K	>100K
	Basidiospores			53
Total				53

Location: 21003001-1-TM09LS

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)	
Result: < 1%	dF: 7 Result: 3.6667 Critical value: 14.0671 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.0000	dF: N/A Result: N/A Critical value: N/A Outside Similar: N/A	Score: 100 Result: Low
Species 1	Detected		Spores/m3	
		<100 1K	>100K	
	None Detected			N/A

^{*} The Friedman chi-square statistic is a non-parametric test that examines variation in a set of data (in this case, all indoor spore counts). The null hypothesis (H0) being tested is that there is no meaningful difference in the data for all indoor locations. The alternative hypothesis (used if the test disproves the null hypothesis) is that there is a difference between the indoor locations. The null hypothesis is rejected when the result of the test is greater than the critical value. The critical value that is displayed is based on the degrees of freedom (dF) of the test and a significance level of 0.05.

^{**} An agreement ratio is a simple method for assessing the similarity of two samples (in this case the indoor sample and the outdoor summary) based on the spore types present. A score of one indicates that the types detected in one location are the same as that in the other. A score of zero indicates that none of the types detected indoors are present outdoors. Typically, an agreement of 0.8 or higher is considered high.

880 Riverside Parkway, West Sacramento, CA 95605 (866) 888-6653 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:

Northern California

C/O: Mr. Wesley Frey, Mr. Larry Sandhu

Re: 21003001-1

Date of Sampling: 03-03-2010 Date of Receipt: 03-04-2010 Date of Report: 03-05-2010

MoldSTATTM: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

*** The Spearman rank correlation is a non-parametric test that examines correlation between two sets of data (in this case the indoor location and the outdoor summary). The null hypothesis (H0) being tested is that the indoor and outdoor samples are unrelated. The alternative hypothesis (used if the test disproves the null hypothesis) is that the samples are similar. The null hypothesis is rejected when the result of the test is greater than the critical value. The critical value that is displayed is based on the degrees of freedom (dF) of the test and a significance level of 0.05.

**** MoldSCORETM is a specialized method for examining air sampling data. It is a score between 100 and 300, with 100 indicating a greater likelihood that the airborne indoor spores originated from the outside, and 300 indicating a greater likelihood that they originated from an inside source. The Result displayed is based on the numeric score given and will be either Low, Medium, or High, indicating a low, medium, or high likelihood that the spores detected originated from an indoor source. EMLab P&Kreserves the right to, and may at anytime, modify or change the MoldScore algorithm without notice.

Interpretation of the data contained in this report is left to the client or the persons who conducted the field work. This report is provided for informational and comparative purposes only and should not be relied upon for any other purpose. "Typical outdoor ranges" are based on the results of the analysis of samples delivered to and analyzed by EMLab P&K and assumptions regarding the origins of those samples. Sampling techniques, contaminants infecting samples, unrepresentative samples and other similar or dissimilar factors may affect these results. With the statistical analysis provided, as with all statistical comparisons and analyses, false-positive and false-negative results can and do occur. EMLab P&K hereby disclaims any liability for any and all direct, indirect, punitive, incidental, special or consequential damages arising out of the data contained in, or any actions taken or omitted in reliance upon, this report.

880 Riverside Parkway, West Sacramento, CA 95605 (866) 888-6653 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:

Northern California

C/O: Mr. Wesley Frey, Mr. Larry Sandhu

Re: 21003001-1

Date of Sampling: 03-03-2010 Date of Receipt: 03-04-2010 Date of Report: 03-05-2010

MoldSCORETM: Spore Trap Report

Outdoor Sample: 21003001-1-TM01OUTLS

Fungi Identified	Oı	Outdoor sample spores/m3						13	Raw	Spores/		
_	<10	0			١K			10K	>10	0K	count	m3
Generally able to grow indoors*												
Alternaria											1	13
Bipolaris/Drechslera group											ND	< 13
Chaetomium											ND	< 13
Cladosporium											4	210
Curvularia											ND	< 13
Nigrospora											ND	< 13
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†											10	530
Stachybotrys											ND	< 13
Torula											ND	< 13
Seldom found growing indoors**												
Ascospores††											29	1,500
Basidiospores††											43	2,300
Rusts											ND	< 13
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes††											4	53
Total												4,606

Location: 21003001-1-TM02LS

Fungi Identified	Ind	oor sai	mple spor	es/m3	Raw	Spores/
	<100	1K	10K	>100K	count	m3
Generally able to grow indoors*						
Alternaria					ND	< 13
Bipolaris/Drechslera group					ND	< 13
Chaetomium					ND	< 13
Cladosporium					ND	< 13
Curvularia					ND	< 13
Nigrospora					ND	< 13
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†					ND	< 13
Stachybotrys					ND	< 13
Torula					ND	< 13
Seldom found growing indoors**						
Ascospores††					ND	< 13
Basidiospores††					ND	< 13
Rusts					ND	< 13
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes††					ND	< 13
Total						N/A

100	Score					
			100			
			100			
			100			
			100			
			100			
			100			
			100			
			100			
			100			
			100			
			100			
			100			
			100			
Fina	Final MoldSCORE					

880 Riverside Parkway, West Sacramento, CA 95605 (866) 888-6653 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:

Northern California

C/O: Mr. Wesley Frey, Mr. Larry Sandhu

Re: 21003001-1

Date of Sampling: 03-03-2010 Date of Receipt: 03-04-2010 Date of Report: 03-05-2010

MoldSCORETM: Spore Trap Report

Location: 21003001-1-TM03LS

Fungi Identified	Indoor san	ıple spore	s/m3	Raw	Spores/
	<100 1K	10K	>100K	count	m3
Generally able to grow indoors*					
Alternaria				ND	< 13
Bipolaris/Drechslera group				ND	< 13
Chaetomium				ND	< 13
Cladosporium				ND	< 13
Curvularia				ND	< 13
Nigrospora				ND	< 13
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†				ND	< 13
Stachybotrys				ND	< 13
Torula				ND	< 13
Seldom found growing indoors**					
Ascospores††				ND	< 13
Basidiospores††				ND	< 13
Rusts				ND	< 13
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes††				ND	< 13
Total		·			N/A

Score
100
100
100
100
100
100
100
100
100
100
100
100
100
100

Location: 21003001-1-TM04LS

Fungi Identified	In	do	or	san	ıple	S	por	es/	m3	Raw	Spores/
	<100)		1K			10K		>100	count	m3
Generally able to grow indoors*											
Alternaria										ND	< 13
Bipolaris/Drechslera group										ND	< 13
Chaetomium										ND	< 13
Cladosporium										1	53
Curvularia										ND	< 13
Nigrospora										ND	< 13
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†										ND	< 13
Stachybotrys										ND	< 13
Torula										ND	< 13
Seldom found growing indoors**											
Ascospores††										1	53
Basidiospores††										ND	< 13
Rusts										ND	< 13
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes††										ND	< 13
Total											106

100	MoldSCORE; 100 200 300 Score								
			100						
			100						
			100						
			103						
			100						
			100						
			100						
			100						
			100						
			107						
			100						
			100						
			100						
Fina	Final MoldSCORE								

880 Riverside Parkway, West Sacramento, CA 95605 (866) 888-6653 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:

Northern California

C/O: Mr. Wesley Frey, Mr. Larry Sandhu

Re: 21003001-1

Date of Sampling: 03-03-2010 Date of Receipt: 03-04-2010 Date of Report: 03-05-2010

53

MoldSCORETM: **Spore Trap Report Location:** 21003001-1-TM05LS

Fungi Identified	Indo	or	sam	ple	spore	es/n	13	Raw	Spores/
	<100		1K		10K	>1	100k	count	m3
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria								ND	< 13
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								ND	< 13
Chaetomium								ND	< 13
Cladosporium								ND	< 13
Curvularia								ND	< 13
Nigrospora								ND	< 13
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†								ND	< 13
Stachybotrys								ND	< 13
Torula								ND	< 13
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores††								ND	< 13
Basidiospores††								1	53
Rusts								ND	< 13
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes††								ND	< 13

MoldSCORE;	Score
	100
	100
	100
	100
	100
	100
	100
	100
	100
	100
	103
	100
	100
Final MoldSCORE	103

Location: 21003001-1-TM06LS

Total

Fungi Identified	Ind	loor	san	ıple	spor	es/r	n3	Raw	Spores/
	<100		1K		10K	>	100K	count	m3
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria								ND	< 13
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								ND	< 13
Chaetomium								ND	< 13
Cladosporium								ND	< 13
Curvularia								ND	< 13
Nigrospora								ND	< 13
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†								1	53
Stachybotrys								ND	< 13
Torula								ND	< 13
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores††								ND	< 13
Basidiospores††								1	53
Rusts								ND	< 13
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes††								ND	< 13
Total									106

100	MoldSCORE 100 200 300									
			100							
			100							
			100							
			100							
			100							
			100							
			107							
			100							
			100							
			100							
			100							
			100							
			100							
Fina	Final MoldSCORE									

880 Riverside Parkway, West Sacramento, CA 95605 (866) 888-6653 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:

Northern California

C/O: Mr. Wesley Frey, Mr. Larry Sandhu

Re: 21003001-1

Date of Sampling: 03-03-2010 Date of Receipt: 03-04-2010 Date of Report: 03-05-2010

MoldSCORETM: **Spore Trap Report Location:** 21003001-1-TM07LS

Fungi Identified	Indo	001	rs	samp	ole	spo	res	/m	3	Raw	Spores/
	<100			1K		10K		>10)0K	count	m3
Generally able to grow indoors*											
Alternaria										ND	< 13
Bipolaris/Drechslera group										ND	< 13
Chaetomium										ND	< 13
Cladosporium										ND	< 13
Curvularia										ND	< 13
Nigrospora										ND	< 13
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†										ND	< 13
Stachybotrys										ND	< 13
Torula										ND	< 13
Seldom found growing indoors**											
Ascospores††										ND	< 13
Basidiospores††										ND	< 13
Rusts										ND	< 13
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes††										ND	< 13
Total											N/A

100	MoldSC		
100	200	300	Score
			100
			100
			100
			100
			100
			100
			100
			100
			100
			100
			100
			100
			100
Fin	al MoldSC	ORE	100
	•		_

Location: 21003001-1-TM08LS

Fungi Identified	Ind	Indoor sample spores/m3								Raw	Spores/
	<100			1K		10K	>	-100	K	count	m3
Generally able to grow indoors*											
Alternaria										ND	< 13
Bipolaris/Drechslera group										ND	< 13
Chaetomium										ND	< 13
Cladosporium										ND	< 13
Curvularia										ND	< 13
Nigrospora										ND	< 13
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†										ND	< 13
Stachybotrys										ND	< 13
Torula										ND	< 13
Seldom found growing indoors**											
Ascospores††										ND	< 13
Basidiospores††										1	53
Rusts										ND	< 13
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes††										ND	< 13
Total											53

100	MoldSCORE; 100 200 300 Score									
			100							
			100							
			100							
			100							
			100							
			100							
			100							
			100							
			100							
			100							
			103							
			100							
			100							
Fina	Final MoldSCORE									

880 Riverside Parkway, West Sacramento, CA 95605 (866) 888-6653 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:

Northern California

C/O: Mr. Wesley Frey, Mr. Larry Sandhu

Re: 21003001-1

Date of Sampling: 03-03-2010 Date of Receipt: 03-04-2010 Date of Report: 03-05-2010

MoldSCORE™: Spore Trap Report Location: 21003001-1-TM09LS

Fungi Identified	Ind	oor	sam	ple	spore	es/n	13	Raw	Spores/
	<100		1K		10K	>	100k	count	m3
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria								ND	< 13
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								ND	< 13
Chaetomium								ND	< 13
Cladosporium								ND	< 13
Curvularia								ND	< 13
Nigrospora								ND	< 13
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†								ND	< 13
Stachybotrys								ND	< 13
Torula								ND	< 13
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores††								ND	< 13
Basidiospores††								ND	< 13
Rusts		\prod						ND	< 13
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes††								ND	< 13
Total									N/A

100 200 300 Score 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10		MoldSCO		
100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	100	200	300	Score
100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100				
100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100				100
100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100				100
100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100				100
100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100				100
100 100 100 100 100 100 100				100
100 100 100 100 100 100				100
100 100 100 100 100				100
100 100 100 100				100
100 100 100				100
100 100 100				
100 100				100
100				100
				100
				100
Final MoldSCORE 100	Fina	RE	100	

^{*}The spores in this category are generally capable of growing on wet building materials in addition to growing outdoors. Building related growth is dependent upon the fungal type, moisture level, type of material, and other factors. *Cladosporium* is one of the predominant spore types worldwide and is frequently present in high numbers. *Penicillium/Aspergillus* species colonize both outdoor and indoor wet surfaces rapidly and are very easily dispersed. Other genera are usually present in lesser numbers.

‡Rated on a scale from 100 to 300. A rating less than 150 is low and indicates a low probability of spores originating inside. A rating greater than 250 is high and indicates a high probability that the spores originated from inside, presumably from indoor mold growth. A rating between 150 and 250 indicates a moderate likelihood of indoor fungal growth. MoldSCORE is NOT intended for wall cavity samples. It is intended for ambient air samples in residences. Using the analysis on other samples (like wall cavity samples) will lead to misleading results.

^{**}These fungi are generally not found growing on wet building materials. For example, the rusts and smuts are obligate plant pathogens. However, in each group there are notable exceptions. For example, agents of wood decay are members of the basidiomycetes and high counts of a single morphological type of basidiospore on an inside sample should be considered significant.

[†]The spores of Aspergillus and Penicillium (and others such as Acremonium, Paecilomyces) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

^{††}Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Anderson sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores.

880 Riverside Parkway, West Sacramento, CA 95605 (866) 888-6653 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:

Northern California

C/O: Mr. Wesley Frey, Mr. Larry Sandhu

Re: 21003001-1

Date of Sampling: 03-03-2010 Date of Receipt: 03-04-2010 Date of Report: 03-05-2010

MoldSCORETM: Spore Trap Report

Outdoor Sample: 21003001-1-TM10OUTLS

Fungi Identified	Outdoor sample spores/m3 R										Raw	Spores/
_	<10	0	1K				10K	>100K		K	count	m3
Generally able to grow indoors*												
Alternaria											ND	< 13
Bipolaris/Drechslera group											ND	< 13
Chaetomium											ND	< 13
Cladosporium											1	53
Curvularia											ND	< 13
Nigrospora											ND	< 13
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†											4	210
Stachybotrys											ND	< 13
Torula											ND	< 13
Seldom found growing indoors**												
Ascospores††											12	640
Basidiospores††											40	2,100
Oidium											9	120
Rusts											ND	< 13
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes††											1	13
Total												3,136

Location: 21003001-1-TM02LS

Fungi Identified	Inde	oor sa	mple	Raw	Spores/		
	<100	1 K	-	10K	>1001	count	m3
Generally able to grow indoors*							
Alternaria						ND	< 13
Bipolaris/Drechslera group						ND	< 13
Chaetomium						ND	< 13
Cladosporium						ND	< 13
Curvularia						ND	< 13
Nigrospora						ND	< 13
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†						ND	< 13
Stachybotrys						ND	< 13
Torula						ND	< 13
Seldom found growing indoors**							
Ascospores††						ND	< 13
Basidiospores††						ND	< 13
Rusts						ND	< 13
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes††						ND	< 13
Total							N/A

100	MoldSCORE: 200 300							
			100					
			100					
			100					
			100					
			100					
			100					
			100					
			100					
			100					
			100					
			100					
			100					
			100					
Fina	l MoldSC(ORE	100					

880 Riverside Parkway, West Sacramento, CA 95605 (866) 888-6653 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:

Northern California

C/O: Mr. Wesley Frey, Mr. Larry Sandhu

Re: 21003001-1

Date of Sampling: 03-03-2010 Date of Receipt: 03-04-2010 Date of Report: 03-05-2010

$\textbf{MoldSCORE}^{\text{TM}}\textbf{:} \textbf{ Spore Trap Report}$

Location: 21003001-1-TM03LS

Fungi Identified	Indo	or samp	ole spore	s/m3	Raw	Spores/
	<100	1K	10K	>100K	count	m3
Generally able to grow indoors*						
Alternaria					ND	< 13
Bipolaris/Drechslera group					ND	< 13
Chaetomium					ND	< 13
Cladosporium					ND	< 13
Curvularia					ND	< 13
Nigrospora					ND	< 13
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†					ND	< 13
Stachybotrys					ND	< 13
Torula					ND	< 13
Seldom found growing indoors**						
Ascospores††					ND	< 13
Basidiospores††					ND	< 13
Rusts					ND	< 13
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes††					ND	< 13
Total						N/A

MoldSCOR 200 3	E‡ 00 Score								
	100								
	100								
	100								
	100								
	100								
	100								
	100								
	100								
	100								
	100								
	100								
	100								
	100								
Final MoldSCORI	E 100								

Location: 21003001-1-TM04LS

Fungi Identified	In	do	or	san	ıple	S	por	es/	m3	Raw	Spores/
	<100)		1K			10K		>100	count	m3
Generally able to grow indoors*											
Alternaria										ND	< 13
Bipolaris/Drechslera group										ND	< 13
Chaetomium										ND	< 13
Cladosporium										1	53
Curvularia										ND	< 13
Nigrospora										ND	< 13
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†										ND	< 13
Stachybotrys										ND	< 13
Torula										ND	< 13
Seldom found growing indoors**											
Ascospores††										1	53
Basidiospores††										ND	< 13
Rusts										ND	< 13
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes††										ND	< 13
Total											106

100	Score		
			100
			100
			100
			103
			100
			100
			100
			100
			100
			112
			100
			100
			100
Fina	al MoldSC	ORE	103

880 Riverside Parkway, West Sacramento, CA 95605 (866) 888-6653 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:

Northern California

C/O: Mr. Wesley Frey, Mr. Larry Sandhu

Re: 21003001-1

Date of Sampling: 03-03-2010 Date of Receipt: 03-04-2010 Date of Report: 03-05-2010

53

MoldSCORETM: **Spore Trap Report Location:** 21003001-1-TM05LS

Fungi Identified	Indo	or	sam	Raw	Spores/			
	<100		1K	10K	>1	100k	count	m3
Generally able to grow indoors*								
Alternaria							ND	< 13
Bipolaris/Drechslera group							ND	< 13
Chaetomium							ND	< 13
Cladosporium							ND	< 13
Curvularia							ND	< 13
Nigrospora							ND	< 13
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†							ND	< 13
Stachybotrys							ND	< 13
Torula							ND	< 13
Seldom found growing indoors**								
Ascospores††							ND	< 13
Basidiospores††							1	53
Rusts							ND	< 13
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes††							ND	< 13

_																				
1	MoldSCORE: 200 300																			
																				100
																				100
																				100
																				100
																				100
																				100
																				100
																				100
																				100
																				100
																				102
																				100
																				100
	F	'n	n	a	ı	ľ	V	[()l	d	S	3(C	()	R	l)	Œ		102

Location: 21003001-1-TM06LS

Total

Fungi Identified	Ind	00	r s	amp		Raw	Spores/			
	<100		1	K	10K	>	100	K	count	m3
Generally able to grow indoors*										
Alternaria									ND	< 13
Bipolaris/Drechslera group									ND	< 13
Chaetomium									ND	< 13
Cladosporium									ND	< 13
Curvularia									ND	< 13
Nigrospora									ND	< 13
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†									1	53
Stachybotrys									ND	< 13
Torula									ND	< 13
Seldom found growing indoors**										
Ascospores††									ND	< 13
Basidiospores††									1	53
Rusts									ND	< 13
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes††									ND	< 13
Total										106

	MoldSCORE; 100 200 300 Score											
100	100 200 300											
			100									
			100									
			100									
			100									
			100									
			100									
			107									
			100									
			100									
			100									
			100									
			100									
			100									
Final	MoldSCC	RE	107									

880 Riverside Parkway, West Sacramento, CA 95605 (866) 888-6653 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:

Northern California

C/O: Mr. Wesley Frey, Mr. Larry Sandhu

Re: 21003001-1

Date of Sampling: 03-03-2010 Date of Receipt: 03-04-2010 Date of Report: 03-05-2010

$\textbf{MoldSCORE}^{\text{TM}}\textbf{:} \textbf{ Spore Trap Report}$

Location: 21003001-1-TM07LS

Fungi Identified	Indoor sample spores/m3			Raw	Spores/
	<100 1K	10K	>100K	count	m3
Generally able to grow indoors*					
Alternaria				ND	< 13
Bipolaris/Drechslera group				ND	< 13
Chaetomium				ND	< 13
Cladosporium				ND	< 13
Curvularia				ND	< 13
Nigrospora				ND	< 13
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†				ND	< 13
Stachybotrys				ND	< 13
Torula				ND	< 13
Seldom found growing indoors**					
Ascospores††				ND	< 13
Basidiospores††				ND	< 13
Rusts				ND	< 13
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes††				ND	< 13
Total		·			N/A

MoldSCORE ‡ 200 300 Score					
		100			
		100			
		100			
		100			
		100			
		100			
		100			
		100			
		100			
		100			
		100			
		100			
		100			
Final MoldSCO	100				

Location: 21003001-1-TM08LS

Fungi Identified	Ind	oor	sam	ple	spor	es/n	13	Raw	Spores/
	<100		1K		10K	>	100K	count	m3
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria								ND	< 13
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								ND	< 13
Chaetomium								ND	< 13
Cladosporium								ND	< 13
Curvularia								ND	< 13
Nigrospora								ND	< 13
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†								ND	< 13
Stachybotrys								ND	< 13
Torula								ND	< 13
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores††								ND	< 13
Basidiospores††								1	53
Rusts								ND	< 13
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes††								ND	< 13
Total									53

MoldSCORE; 100 200 300 Score				
			100	
			100	
			100	
			100	
			100	
			100	
			100	
			100	
			100	
			100	
			102	
			100	
			100	
Fina	al MoldS(CORE	102	

880 Riverside Parkway, West Sacramento, CA 95605 (866) 888-6653 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:

Northern California

C/O: Mr. Wesley Frey, Mr. Larry Sandhu

Re: 21003001-1

Date of Sampling: 03-03-2010 Date of Receipt: 03-04-2010 Date of Report: 03-05-2010

MoldSCORE™: Spore Trap Report Location: 21003001-1-TM09LS

Fungi Identified	Indoor sample spores/m3			Raw	Spores/			
	<100		1K	10K	>.	100k	count	m3
Generally able to grow indoors*								
Alternaria							ND	< 13
Bipolaris/Drechslera group							ND	< 13
Chaetomium							ND	< 13
Cladosporium							ND	< 13
Curvularia							ND	< 13
Nigrospora							ND	< 13
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†							ND	< 13
Stachybotrys							ND	< 13
Torula							ND	< 13
Seldom found growing indoors**								
Ascospores††							ND	< 13
Basidiospores††							ND	< 13
Rusts							ND	< 13
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes††							ND	< 13
Total								N/A

100 200 300 Score 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	MoldSCORE;						
100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	100	200	300	Score			
100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100							
100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100				100			
100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100				100			
100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100				100			
100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100				100			
100 100 100 100 100 100 100				100			
100 100 100 100 100 100				100			
100 100 100 100 100				100			
100 100 100 100				100			
100 100 100				100			
100 100 100							
100 100				100			
100				100			
				100			
				100			
Final MoldSCORE 100	Final MoldSCORE			100			

^{*}The spores in this category are generally capable of growing on wet building materials in addition to growing outdoors. Building related growth is dependent upon the fungal type, moisture level, type of material, and other factors. *Cladosporium* is one of the predominant spore types worldwide and is frequently present in high numbers. *Penicillium/Aspergillus* species colonize both outdoor and indoor wet surfaces rapidly and are very easily dispersed. Other genera are usually present in lesser numbers.

‡Rated on a scale from 100 to 300. A rating less than 150 is low and indicates a low probability of spores originating inside. A rating greater than 250 is high and indicates a high probability that the spores originated from inside, presumably from indoor mold growth. A rating between 150 and 250 indicates a moderate likelihood of indoor fungal growth. MoldSCORE is NOT intended for wall cavity samples. It is intended for ambient air samples in residences. Using the analysis on other samples (like wall cavity samples) will lead to misleading results.

^{**}These fungi are generally not found growing on wet building materials. For example, the rusts and smuts are obligate plant pathogens. However, in each group there are notable exceptions. For example, agents of wood decay are members of the basidiomycetes and high counts of a single morphological type of basidiospore on an inside sample should be considered significant.

[†]The spores of Aspergillus and Penicillium (and others such as Acremonium, Paecilomyces) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

^{††}Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Anderson sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores.





Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.

3625 Del Amo Susantino. Torrance, California 90503-1643 (310) 370-8370

(310) 370-2474 FAX www.hyglanotech.com

Request For Analysis

	_				
Project Number/Purchase Order: 21003-00 (-) Date Submitted: 3/3/10					
Project Contact: L-Sandler (W. Frey Turnaround Required: 2445					
Lab Destination:	EMLAB		Lab Contact: Sample 126(6)Ving		
SAMPLE ID	VOLUME	MEDIA	ANALYSIS REQUESTED		
21603001-1 TMODULE	756	Arrocall	CPINTS Tray		
Thous					
Those					
1 MOLLS					
Thuses	·				
TMOGLS	-		<u></u>		
TM67-65					
TABBLS	· ·				
MOGLS					
TM looutis	-		·······························		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Special Instructions:	.		···		
		,			
1. Sampled by: Frankly 672/2/10 (2)(6.1) Received by:					
1. Sampled by:	MAN 19 6	1610 60 60	Received by: Brandon Heden 3/4/10/20800		
	thunden one				
3. Relinquished by: Received by: Please include signature, date, and time					
Lab Use Only:	Lab Use Only:				
vee to					
·		•			